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Scott Edward Cole, Esq. (S.B. #160744)

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Services ("Nonstop" or "Defendant"), and ordered that notice be given to the Class. See ECF # 101. Pursuant to the terms of the preliminarily approved Settlement Agreement, on December 27, 2025, Plaintiffs requested an award of \$533,333.33 in attorneys' fees (i.e. one third of the gross settlement amount). See ECF # 119.

As this award is reasonable in light of Class Counsel's extensive work in prosecuting this case and delivering a Settlement that provides a remarkable recovery to Settlement Class Members, and justified by Class Counsel's lodestar, Plaintiffs respectfully request the Court grant this request.

II. **LEGAL STANDARD**

District courts may award attorneys' fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff where "the successful litigants have created a common fund for recovery or extended substantial benefit to the class." In re Bluetooth Headset Prods. Liab. Litig., 654 F.3d 935, 941 (9th Cir. 2011) (quoting Alyeska Pipeline Serv. Co. v. Wilderness Soc., 421 U.S. 240, 275 (1975). Where counsel for a class seek fees from a common fund, courts within the Ninth Circuit have discretion to employ either the percentage-of-fund or the lodestar-multiplier method to determine whether the fee request is reasonable. See In re Mercury Interactive Corp., 618 F.3d 988, 992 (9th Cir. 2010); Vizcaino v. Microsoft Corp., 290 F.3d 1043, 1048-49 (9th Cir. 2002); Hanlon v. Chrysler Group, 150 F.3d 1011, 1029 (9th Cir. 1998), overruled on other grounds by Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Dukes, 564 U.S. 338 (2011).

Most courts have found the percentage approach superior in cases with a common-fund recovery because it (i) parallels the use of percentage-based contingency fee contracts; (ii) aligns the lawyers' interests with that of the class in achieving the maximum possible recovery; and (iii) reduces the burden on the court by eliminating the detailed and time-consuming lodestar analysis. See In re Activision Sec. Litig., 723 F.Supp. 1373, 1374–77 (N.D. Cal. 1989); Vinh Nguyen v. Radient Pharm. Corp., No. 11-cv-00406, 2014 WL 1802293, at *9 (C.D. Cal. May 6, 2014) ("There are significant benefits to the percentage approach, including consistency with contingency fee calculations in the private market, aligning the lawyers' interests with achieving

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the highest award for the class members, and reducing the burden on the courts that a complex lodestar calculation requires.").

Here, Plaintiffs request the court apply the "percentage of the fund" method, awarding Proposed Class Counsel \$533,333.33 (one third of the gross settlement amount). However, whether applying the percentage method or the lodestar method, "the most critical factor is the degree of success obtained." Hensley v. Eckerhart, 461 U.S. 424, 436 (1983); see also Bluetooth, 654 F.3d at 942 ("Foremost among these considerations . . . is the benefit obtained for the class.").

ARGUMENT III.

The Settlement Provides a Remarkable Recovery Α.

Class Counsel's efforts generated an exceptional Settlement, which includes a \$1.6 million non-reversionary Settlement Fund as well as business practice changes by Defendant. As further described in Representative Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval (ECF # 101), the \$1.6 million non-reversionary Settlement Fund was used to provide Participating Class Members who submitted valid claims with (1) out-of-pocket loss reimbursement of up to \$5,000, (2) cash payments to California Settlement Class Members of up to \$100, and (3) Alternative Cash Payments of approximately \$50 made from any money remaining in the Settlement Fund after paying all other expenses and costs, subject to increase or decrease *pro rata* to expend all funds remaining in the Settlement Fund.

Additionally, Defendant has already and will continue to invest in remedial measures that provide an enormous benefit to all Class Members (and any individuals for whom Defendant stores PII and PHI), regardless of whether they submitted a claim for other benefits. ECF # 119, Exhibit 1¶41.

В. The Requested Attorneys' Fee is Reasonable

Plaintiffs' request of \$533,333.33 (one third of the gross settlement amount) is reasonable in light of an excellent Settlement of a risky and complex matter that provides substantial relief for Class Members. Further, an application of the lodestar method confirms the propriety of Class Counsel's request.

1	Since submitting their Motion for Attorneys' Fees and Costs on December 27, 2024, the				
2	total number of hours Class Counsel devoted to this case has increased to 992.9 total hours and th				
3	collective lodestar increased to \$530,349.50.1				
4	The attorneys' fees and costs that Class Counsel submitted for the Court's consideration				
5	include time devoted to:				
6	• Engaging in extensive efforts to develop strategic plans to litigate thi matter;				
7	Vetting potential representative plaintiffs;				
8	Self-organizing and consolidating all cases before this Court;				
9	Extensively researching and filing the consolidated Complaint;				
10	Opposing Defendant's motion to dismiss;				
11	Serving substantial written and third-party discovery;				
12	Negotiating and drafting ESI and Protective Orders with Defendants;				
13 14	 Meeting and conferring regarding discovery disputes with defense counse and negotiating agreements regarding discovery; 				
15	Reviewing Defendant's production of documents;				
16 17	 Coordinating with Representative Plaintiffs, providing discovery responses and collecting documents and preparing them for production; 				
18	 Undertaking substantial investigation of the Data Breach and the corporate structure of Defendant; 				
19 20	 Preparing an extensive mediation brief and attending a private mediation before neutral Mr. Bennet G. Picker, Esq.; 				
21	 Negotiating the details of the Settlement Agreement over multiple month and securing preliminary approval of the Settlement; 				
22	Responding to inquiries from Class Members after Class Notice was				
23	disseminated;				
24	 Preparing for and attending the Final Approval hearing, including the research and drafting of the reply papers and responses to objections; 				
25	Continuing to respond to myriad inquiries from Class Members;				
2627	Overseeing the Settlement through final approval of distribution of the common fund; and				
28	8 See Exhibits 1-5 attached hereto.				

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Overseeing the claims administration process, including addressing any claim review issues and ensuring the offered benefits reach Class Members;

See ECF # 119, Exhibit 1 ¶ 58-59.

Counsel maintained contemporaneous, detailed time records billed in 6-minute increments.

A table of each firms' total hours and fees incurred are as follows:

Firm	Lodestar	Hours
FILIII	Louestai	Hours
Cole & Van Note ²	\$237,752.00	520.4
Firm Cole & Van Note ² Milberg Coleman Bryson Phillips Grossman, PLLC ³ The Arnold Law Firm ⁴ Strauss Borelli PLLC ⁵ Markovits, Stock & DeMarco, LLC ⁶ Total	\$175,825.50	291
The Arnold Law Firm ⁴	\$69,106.00	106
Strauss Borelli PLLC ⁵	\$23,363.00	40.1
Markovits, Stock & DeMarco, LLC ⁶	\$24,303.00	35.4
Total	\$530,349.50	992.9

As of March 13, 2025, Plaintiffs' Counsel collectively spent 992.9 hours litigating this matter, for a total lodestar of \$530,349.50. The lodestar amount may be adjusted by a risk multiplier, and/or "a multiplier that reflects 'a host of "reasonableness" factors." Stetson v. Grissom, 821 F.3d 1157, 1166 (9th Cir. 2016). An application of the "percentage of the fund" and lodestar method confirms the reasonableness of Class Counsel's request.

CONCLUSION IV.

For all the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court award Class Counsel \$533,333.33 in attorneys' fees.

² A detailed task breakdown for CVN's lodestar is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

³ A detailed task breakdown for Milberg's lodestar is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2.**

A detailed task breakdown for the Arnold Law Firm's lodestar is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

A detailed task breakdown for Strauss Borelli's lodestar is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.

⁶ A detailed task breakdown for Markovits, Stock & DeMarco's lodestar is attached hereto as 28 Exhibit 5.

	1	Dated: March 13, 2025	Degreetfully submitted
		Dated: March 13, 2023	Respectfully submitted,
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